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Crawford Avalanche

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JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

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NUMBER 29.

The Home.

A Department Dedicated Especially to
Mothers and Wives and Designed
to Heighten the Joys and Co-
mforts of the
Whole Family
Circle

A Continued Plea for the Purity
and Sanctity of the American
Home,

In nine cases out of ten, "married
but not mated" spells divorce.

It is philosophic to make the best of
a bad union but how much better to
make a good union.

As a rule, in choosing a wife or a
husband you need not be deceived unless
you will be.

If a disappointed young lady or gentleman
had given half the thought to adaptability
before marriage that they have done after,
they would have saved themselves a world of trouble.

The rule, think twice before you
speak once, is just as applicable in selecting
a life partner as it is in the
less important affairs of life.

CHOOSING A MATE.

Why is it that the most responsible
act of our lives receives the intelligent
consideration?

There are many noteworthy exceptions,
to be sure, but as a rule, there is
scarcely as much serious study on the
advisability of a matrimonial union by
the parties most closely concerned as
there is in the purchase of a horse or
cow. If any of our readers question
this as an extravagant statement, let
them take the couples of their community
that have married, follow their
going together from the beginning to
marriage, and then if they can show
one case in five in which there has
been any conscientious and determined
effort on the part of the young man
or woman to discover adaptability, or
lack of it, then we must confess that
our observation has been seriously at
fault.

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Did you ever observe with what in-
telligent and delicate care the modern
breeder of animals studies the qualities
and relationship of sire and dam
when he is intent upon mettle and
muscle, bone and build? For weeks,
months and years he gives the matter
the most painstaking investigation;
he reads books and class papers; con-
fers with well informed men and
leaves nothing undone that will help
him secure the best spirited and the
most perfectly developed animals.
How many of our marriageable young
men and women have read books de-
signed to show how to produce the
most nearly perfect, minds and bodies?

How often do we hear people flippantly remark that marriage is a lottery.
And when we pause long enough to
contemplate the amazing number
of divorces granted in recent years,
we can scarcely help admitting that
there is a whole lot of truth in that
still more startling statement that
marriage is a failure.

The trouble is that it is entirely too
easy a matter to get married. As yet
there is no bar to depraved, half-wit-
ted and physically contaminated
couple perpetuating their kind. A
family in New York has perpetuated
a criminal class for a hundred years,
and the state makes no effort to inter-
fere.

As long as our young people are so
indifferent to this all-important step,
marriage must needs be a lottery, and
in entirely too many cases a miserable
failure. When intelligence and delib-
eration govern, there is still some un-
certainty as to the outcome, but the
chances are that the union will be a
prosperous and happy one.

"Marry in haste, repent at leisure"
is an old saw that has proven true in
so many cases that it may be put down
as a very reliable saying. And young
couples who can not get along in their
courtship without frequent spats,

should beware. A breeze before mar-
riage means a tornado afterward. A
lover who will quarrel with his sweet-
heart will fight with his wife. Rebels
couple sometimes settle down
after marriage, it is true, and make the
best of a bad master. But they are
rarely happy. They are game enough
to endure what they can not cure. It
is an awful picture of a loveless couple
in a loveless home.

In choosing a mate, young lady and
young gentleman, for your life's sake
be very careful to distinguish between
impulse and affection. If you think
you love a prospective mate, ask your-
self WHY, and if you can not easily
find a dozen well grounded reasons,
better wait a bit. If he loves his moth-
er and sisters; does not drink or gam-
ble; is industrious and honest; has no
repulsive eccentricities; is mentally
and physically sound; and does not
frequent places about which he would
be ashamed to have his mother know,
a young lady may begin to think some-
what seriously of him for a husband.
These are not the virtues of a "model"
husband only; they are qualifications
which should be possessed by every
prospective spouse. If he have not
these, the young lady should pass him
by. Without these he is unworthy of
any pure woman's love; with them he
has the foundation qualities for mak-
ing a happy wife and home, and carry-
ing out in an acceptable way his in-
tended mission in life.

And what are some of the virtues
that should be possessed by the lady?
Too much must not be expected of her.
She can not be perfect, but to be
a desirable helpmeet there are certain
qualities that she must possess. Like
Caesar's wife, she must be above sus-
picion; she must have a good disposi-
tion; she must know how to cook, keep
house and make clothes, even if she
should not have to do any of them;
she must be saving; have a good mind
and body; like music art and litera-
ture; be capable of giving somewhat
intelligent counsel, and so domestic
in her tastes as that she can put home
above everything else. Such a girl
will make a good wife. With a good
husband, they can make a happy home.
They can accomplish perfectly their
intended mission in life. With them,
neither marriage nor life will be a true
adventure. There will be no cause for di-
vorce. They will be happy, a constant
joy to themselves and a comfort to
their friends.

Young lady, don't marry an immoral
young man expecting to reform him.
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WHY COUNTRY PEOPLE SUCCEED.

By Juliet V. Strauss.

I was much interested recently in a talk with a young friend of mine who has made a success of his life and whose head is full of bright ideas. He says that nearly all of the strength of our cities is made up from the country towns. That two-thirds of the brainy men of cities are men who have come from towns or villages.

His theory as to this state of affairs is this: That in a country town we know it. We take it in at the ends of our fingers. If we belong to an intelligent, reading, thinking family we get the general information needed about the world and contemporaneous history and literature, and meantime we are learning all about cattle, and horses, and hogs, and poultry; about seed time and harvest, about tilling the soil and garnering the fruit and grain. We forget that all this is knowledge. We are accustomed to think that knowledge comes only from books. How mistaken the idea! One branch of knowledge learned at the finger tips is worth all the mental accomplishment in the world. One must be "brainy" person to succeed, but if in addition to braininess he adds real knowledge of the things of life he is truly armed.

I persist that the woman who knows how to make good bread is the superior of her who can merely make a brilliant recitation in literature or history. Neither is to be despised as an accomplishment, but the bread comes first.

The country town makes all-around people. It is made up of people who know things by experience, not hearsay. No idea was ever more mistaken than that the city is the place to learn things. The city may be the place to go to turn one's learning to account, but it is in the country and the country town that we learn what is valuable to know.

RAILWAY RATE REMEDY.

By Wm. E. Chandler.

The question of judicial review of decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission making remedial rates does not seem to be very complicated. The object of the shippers is to get orders fixing such rates which shall not be at once destroyed either by the refusal of the railroads to obey them or by immediate suspensions of the orders by judges—just or unjust. There is no remedy for the shippers or passengers in refusing to pay the freight or the fares—they must pay before they get back their merchandise or get into the cars. Therefore, there should be and are in the pending bill two necessary remedies: (1) criminal penalties upon the railroads for refusals to obey the orders of the commission, and (2) the command to the courts to issue mandamus orders to the railroads commanding them to obey the orders of the commission. Now, it is easily to be seen that there is no way to

MANY TOTTERING TOWERS.

Dangerous Condition of St. Mark's and Other Great Domes.

After the fall of the Campanile of St. Mark's in 1902, a careful examination of the structural stability of the basilica of St. Mark's was undertaken by Prof. Manfredo Manfredi, a well-known architect, and Signor Luigi



TOWER OF SAN STEFANO.

Maraon, an engineer. The committee appointed to watch over the condition of St. Mark's approved a proposal made in the report of these examiners for a thorough study of the foundations, which, owing to the peculiar position of Venice, are extremely liable to give way in various directions. This irregular settling of the foundations adds greatly to the danger of the building, which appears to have cracked in all directions under its gorgeous outer dress of marble and mosaic.

The report calls attention especially to the vaults of Paradise and Apocalypse, which are in a dangerous condition through the bulging of the walls and the sinking of the foundations.

In addition to the cathedral of St. Mark's there are other buildings in Venice and Italy which are in great danger owing to the subsidence of foundations and other causes. The fine Campanile of San Stefano in Como is in a very dangerous condition. It is a Gothic Venetian brick structure erected 1224-1237. The building itself is unusually beautiful and contains a great number of valuable art treasures.



TOWER OF SAN MARCO.

Some fine carvings. The building has been repaired from time to time, but recently the conditions have become somewhat alarming. The old church of San Stefano at Como is one of the

prevent judges—just or unjust—from refusing either to enforce the penalties or to issue mandamus orders until they have considered and determined the constitutionality of the law and the legality of the action of the commission thereunder. To this extent, therefore, the shippers and passengers—the people—are in the hands of the judges—just or unjust.

But there is one thing which Congress can do. It can prevent the judges from interfering to suspend the orders of the commission. If the railroads refuse to obey those orders they must justify themselves if they can and take their chances of judicial relief in the course of the prosecutions for penalties and the proceedings for mandamus which may be brought against them by the government.

NATION LIVES PROFILIGATELY.

By James J. Hill.

The nation is living profligately. True it is that the nation at large is prosperous. We are cutting a wide swath, there is no doubt of that. But if we get down, however, to a closer examination we will readily see that we are selling out our natural resources—exploiting them as fast as we can without building up industries and trade relations to take their place when exhausted.

It is only a question of time till our timber is exhausted. Our public domain is all gone and the nation can no longer boast that it has homes for all. Where are the immigrants rushing to our shores to end up? Not on the land. We have no more to offer them. They must crowd into the cities.

When this nation has 150,000,000 people they will have to do something else than exploit natural resources to earn a living. We will eventually have to meet the commercial competition England is meeting to-day and to-morrow. Such as she is now facing with 1,500,000 unemployed crying for bread with no bread to feed save as charity does it out to them.

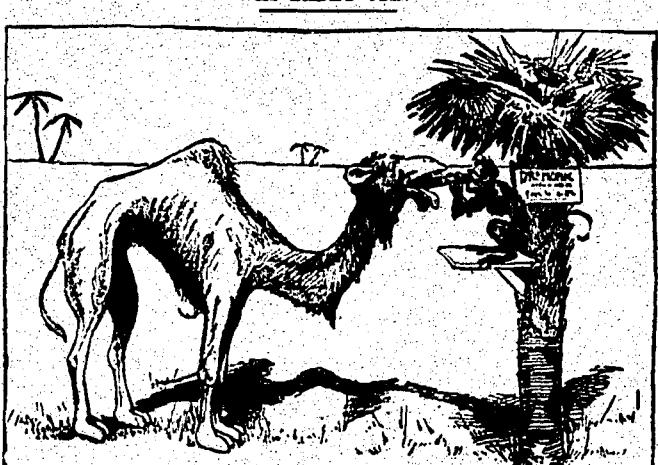
KINDNESS AND CHRISTIAN CHARACTER.

By Dr. John Watson (Jan MacLean).

I decline to believe that any person in a Christian who is unkind. And if you can point out to me a person who is thoroughly and genuinely kind, then I do not ask what his creed is. I say the beginning of Christianity is in that man, and an exceedingly good beginning. Do not confound this familiar, honest, but magnanimous fundamental and pervading virtue of kindness with good humor, easy-goingness, willingness to throw money here and there. Kindness is a greater thing than that. It is a revelation of the divine love. It is a willingness to strive.

You know that a good deal of the downright misery of your life comes from petty trials. You wrangle at the breakfast table about some arrangement of the day and go fretted to the day's work. Such little things mount up into evil temper, darkened outlook, sore heart and bad blood. Not one of these little trials could ever have happened if you and I had some common sense, and without common sense some kindness toward our brother.

WAS BADLY OFF.



The Doctor—What seems to be the trouble?
The Patient—Why, doctor! I have indigestion in four of my stomachs.

Most and most interesting churches in northern Italy. Its position at Como is of unusual interest, as it was at Como that the so-called Comma architects had their headquarters. This guild of architects at Como appears to have formed a connecting link between the ancient classic architec-

JAMES R. GARFIELD'S HABITS.

Serious Minded Official, Yet Lover of Recreation.

Commissioner James R. Garfield of the Bureau of Corporations, whose official acts make him a prominent figure in the investigation and prosecution of trusts, has the reputation of being the most serious-minded of stockholders in Washington. The fact that he carries one or two books under his arm, and from his office adds to the dignity of

his men in the eyes of some, and his out-of-date bicycle he rides and transmits which in which he strides the steel steed lends a further appearance of stiffness to his personality. Garfield's bicycle was probably built four or five years ago, and he rides with the handle bars high up and his back as vertical as the Washington monument. He was never known to "scorch" and probably could not if he wanted to, on account of his position on the wheel.

The exercise that Mr. Garfield likes most is tennis. He can be found two or three afternoons a week at the game either on the White House court or on a lawn in the northwestern part of town, and those who have occasion to try conclusions with him declare him a first-class player. President Roosevelt likes him either as a partner or an opponent at tennis, and they often discuss the most important matters relating to the business of the bureau which Mr. Garfield has managed since its foundation as a branch of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

At home Mr. Garfield frequently plays baseball with his boys, and recently Mrs. Garfield has become a most enthusiastic advocate of the game. Both Mr. and Mrs. Garfield devote a great deal of attention to the athletic training of their children, and enter with them into all their outdoor sports. They frequently take eight and ten-mile walks in the afternoon, and when they reach home they are as fresh and buoyant as though they had been only around the block.

Forearm.

Interviewer—Senator, I have called to ask if you will give me some reminiscences of your public career?—
Senator (with dignity)—Not much, young man, do I propose to let any man with a rake run amuck through my past history.—Baltimore American.

The more you try to please some people the greater will be your failure. Money can be lost in more ways than

SOLDIERS' STORIES.

ENTERTAINING REMINISCENCES OF THE WAR.

Graphic Account of Stirring Scenes Witnessed on the Battlefield and in Camp—Veterans of the Rebellion Recite Experiences of Thrilling Nature.

the reunion, printed the following stories incident in regard to him:

Lieutenant H. M. Parker, of Illinois, Mich., read a brief history of Company A at a banquet, carried with him a little piece of bread

which saved his life at the battle of Fort Donelson, more than forty years ago, and therefore is a highly prized relic. It is baggage check No. 70 from the Cairo and Fulton railroad. It was put on Lieutenant Parker in sport at Hards' Point in Missouri, opposite Cairo, a long distance from Fort Donelson, and three or four months before the battle occurred, by one of his comrades who wanted to check him through all right, which it seems he did. Many others of the boys were checked at the same time, but none of them derived so much benefit as did the lieutenant. During the fight referred to he knew that a bullet had struck him, as he felt the jar, but he did not know how near it came to making a hole through his body until he looked himself over afterward. The check was hanging by the little leather strap which is with it still, on the inside of his blouse and under his overcoat, and it was through there and a large pocketbook that the cold lead went; it struck the check on one side, bent it nearly half double, and glanced outward through the clothing again. It did not touch the soldier's body, but left him unharmed. He was very much out of patience, however, when he found that it had cut his tobacco pouch to pieces, and spoiled the smoke which he so wanted to take after the battle of cannon and musketry had ceased.

in Hospitals at Fredericksburg.

Grant was battering away at the Confederates, and the wounded and sick from the Wilderness and Spottsylvania were taken into the city, churches, public buildings and private houses being converted into temporary hospitals, and many a poor fellow after leaving the dissecting table gave up his life and answered the summons of death.

They were looking for a rupture between the president and a majority of the Republican senators.

They were hoping for such a rupture in the Republican ranks on this question that they would supply the most of the votes cast for the bill, so that they could claim for the Democratic party the credit for what they believe would be a popular measure. In that they were grievously disappointed.

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Churchyard Novelty.
In the churchyard of the little Middlesex village of Plaister, England, there stands a monument quite distinct from all those which surround it. It consists of a tall, square pyramid overgrown with ivy, through the middle of which projects a coffin made of stone. This monument was raised by a son to his parents, William and Agnes Loudon, as the inscriptions tell. They do not, however, tell why he chose to have his parents' remains poised in midair in the stone shell instead of being buried in the usual manner. This curious act is accounted for in a strange way. It appears that his parents came into some money which was to be theirs "so long as their bodies were above the ground." When they died, therefore, in order that the money should not pass into other hands, their son "buried" them in this curious manner, and, despite the apparent injustice, his object was attained.

IN CONSTANT AGONY.

A West Virginian's Awful Distress Through Kidney Troubles.

W. L. Jackson, merchant of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "Driving about in bad weather I brought kidney trouble on me, and I suffered twenty years with sharp, cramping pains in the back and urinary disorders. I often had to get up a dozen times at night to urinate. Retention set in, and I was obliged to use the catheter. I took to my bed, and the doctors failing to help, began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The urine soon came freely again, and the pain gradually disappeared. I have been cured eight years, and though over 70, am as active as a boy."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Made the Sale.

"I don't think they are a trifle too small," echoed the elderly customer.

"Too small!" echoed the salesman. "Why, man, if you would try to wear a larger size you would have to advertise for your feet in the 'lost' column."

"You are exceedingly familiar, young man," rejoined the customer, with much dignity; "but I'll take the shoes."

Modern Love Story—Boiled Dawn.

"Miss Jones, allow me to present Mr. Smith."

"Delighted to meet you, Miss Jones. Will you marry me?"

"Some men," said Uncle Ebene, "sit down an' does a day's lookin', an' calls it bein' patient an' resigned."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Army for Children (softens the lungs, relieves inflammation, relieves pain, cures colds, 20 cents a bottle).

NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH.

Let the greatest athlete have dyspepsia and his muscles would soon fail. Physical strength is derived from food. If a man is unable to digest his food, he is converted into nutrition through the stomach and bowels. It depends on the strength of the stomach to what extent food eaten is digested and assimilated.

People can die of starvation who have no want of food, because the stomach and its associate organs of digestion and nutrition do not perform their duty. Thus the stomach is really the vital organ of the body. If the stomach is weak the body will be weak also, because it is the stomach that is the source of its strength.

And as the body, considered as a whole, is made up of its several members and organs, so the weakness of the body as a consequence of "weak" stomach will be weak also, because it is the stomach that is the source of its strength.

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Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....	\$1.00
Six Months.....	50
Three Months.....	25

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1893.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 31.

Official Call For

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan:

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet at the Light Guard Armory in the city of Detroit, Wednesday, August 8, 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State offices, for the selection of a State Central Committee and a Chairman thereof, and for transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

In accordance with the provisions of law and the action of the Republican State Central Committee, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each three hundred of the total vote cast therein for the Republican candidate for Governor at the last election and one additional delegate for a moiety of 151 votes or more.

Pursuant to law, Monday, the 18th day of June, 1906, is hereby designated as the day on which shall be held in each county, the County Convention of the Republican Party for the election of delegates to the Republican State Convention herein called.

Under the resolutions of 1888, no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the State Convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent.

The delegates from the several counties in each Congressional District are requested to meet in district caucuses at 9:30 o'clock a.m. on the day of the State Convention, and select officers as follows, to be presented to the State Convention for confirmation:

1. One Vice-President.
2. One Assistant Secretary.
3. One member of the committee on "Credentials."
4. One member of the committee on "Permanent Organization and Order of Business."
5. One member of the committee on "Resolutions."
6. Two members of State Central Committee.

In compliance with the resolutions adopted in Detroit, June 23, 1890, the secretary of each county convention is urged to forward to the Secretary of the State Central Committee at Clare, by the earliest mail after the delegates to the State Convention are chosen, a certified list of delegates to the State Convention from his county, and the chairman of each county delegation is requested to deliver the credentials of his delegation to the members of the Committee on Credentials at his district caucus.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA,

Chairman.

DENNIS E. ALWARD,

Secretary.

Lansing, May 1, 1906.

Crawford County is entitled to two delegates.

The June Primaries.

The second step in the operation of that complicated enactment called the "Primary Reform Law" occurs on Tuesday, June 12th. At that time there are three things to be done.

1st.—Delegates from each township will be elected by direct vote to the county convention held at Grayling on June 18th.

2nd.—The people will vote on the question of whether they will have primary reform or not.

3rd.—Candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor will be nominated at this same time. On the republican ballot will appear the names of Fred M. Warner for governor and Patrick Kelley for Lieutenant governor.

There are a number of restrictions governing this June primary. Note them carefully.

1st.—Only qualified voters who enrolled on April 2nd can take any part in these primaries.

2nd.—The ballots for each party will be printed on different colored paper, the Republican white, the Democratic blue, etc., and all parties' primaries are on the same day.

3rd.—The election will be conducted precisely the same as any general election and the same officials will preside.

4th.—The method of voting is as follows: The voter will ask the inspector of the election for a ballot of which he is an enrolled member. He will then enter the booth and mark his ballot and fold it as in an ordinary election, but with this exception: There is no large circle at the top of the column. The voter is required to make a cross before every candidate he desires to vote for. The ballot will show how many are to be nominated for each office and the voter must be careful to vote for that exact number, as the law provides that in case he votes for more his ballot is void as to that office. On coming out of the booth he proceeds as at a regular election.

Bear in mind that this is not an election. It simply is to take the place of caucuses and conventions and is to nominate the candidates of each party for governor and lieutenant governor to be voted on at the next election, and to settle the question of primary election as regards county officers, etc.

In case the people vote for primary election in this county, on Tuesday Sept. 4th, another primary will be held at which time candidates for county offices, etc., will be nominated, by direct vote in the same manner as at the June primary.

Michigan the Best Ever

I met a passenger one day, upon a Central train, whose home is now at Vanderbilt, but once had lived in Maine. And in his conversation, that showed he was well read, he mentioned states that he'd been in, and this is what he said.

I've travelled quite extensively in Uncle Sam's domain, I've seen her lakes and rivers and fields of waving grain. And I've mingled with the people and watched them forge ahead in that never ending struggle to earn their daily bread. And I've come to the conclusion there is no better spot among the galaxy of stars than where I've cast my lot.

I've been in Colorado, where thousands go to die; I have gathered grapes from vine yards beneath a southern sky.

I've tramped thro' old New England, and climbed her granite hills. And listened to the singing streams that run her old saw mills.

I have lived in California—the land of fruit and wine, whose cities are as beautiful as Bingen on the Rhine.

And I've been way down in Texas, and once I journeyed through a portion of the Empire State with Chauncy M. Depew.

And I've been in Minnesota, where few will tarry long, and I've traveled through Wisconsin—that is not worth a song.

Then I've also been in Kansas, where cyclones often ran, but no states that I have mentioned compares with Michigan.

The laudable effort of Congressman Loud to effect a saving to the government of \$300,000 annually by an amendment to the naval bill providing that the secretary of navy could go into the open market and purchase chains, anchors and cordage should be demonstrated that they could be made for by the government, and which had been agreed to in committee of the whole, was defeated on the final vote of 118 to 129. It does not, however, affect the Tenth District Congressman since he is deserving of credit for his efforts to save money to the country and the narrow vote by which it was defeated shows that his measure had strong support.—Bay City Tribune.

Mr. Loud's Good Work.

Grayling, Mich., May 23, '07.

EDITOR AVALANCHE.—The following letter from Hon. Geo. A. Loud, agent the attempt to turn over some 8,000 acres more of Crawford County public lands to the State Forestry Commission, may be of interest to your readers. Crawford County Grange passed resolutions opposing the proposed legislation and these were indorsed by the Board of Supervisors. It is these resolutions, Mr. Loud refers to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, D. C., May 16. '06

Mr. J. L. HANNES,

Grayling, Mich.

My Dear Mr. HANNES.

On receiving the resolutions of your Board of Supervisors in reference to the Forestry matter, I went before the Committee on Public Lands and I think, effectively blocked the passage of any legislation respecting the transfer of public lands to the State for forestry purpose. It was a difficult matter to handle, but I am certain I have accomplished all that was desired. With kindest regards I am.

Very Sincerely Yours,

GEO. A. LOUD.

I believe Mr. Loud's efforts will be properly appreciated by the citizens of our county, perhaps less today than in the years to come, when we ourselves learn better the capabilities and undeveloped resources of our own county. I am not by any means personally familiar with all of the tracts scattered about in the different sections of the county—composing the 8,000 acres referred to, but many of them are unquestionably of good soil and location for farming and fruit raising and will some day be utilized for homes. And it does seem to be a suicidal policy, for the future of the county, to permit its public lands to be taken for such chimerical purposes as those proposed by the State Forestry Commission. I am an ardent advocate of farm forestry, but to successfully reforest these lands would involve putting a force of forty-five fire wardens about each forty and an expense to the state that would be impossible.

The Forestry Commission has a wide field of legitimate usefulness in fostering and encouraging small areas of forest growth and management on settled farm lands all over the state and time will prove that its dream of converting Northern Michigan into a new forest is a chimera. These lands are needed and will soon be called for by actual settlers who will build up an agricultural and horticultural enterprise here. Respectfully,

J. L. HANNES.

Promised settlement on the part of customers has much to do with the ability of our merchants to swing their business in a able manner. On the other hand, too liberal a credit without regard to whom, has been known to put many an honest merchant out of business.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

[OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, May 28, 1906.

Special meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House. John F. Hun, President in the chair.

Present Trustees Amidon, McCullough, Connine, Brink and Peterson.

Absent Trustee Michelson.

Meeting called to order by the President.

Moved and supported that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted and orders drawn for the several amounts. Motion Carried.

REPORT.

To the President and Trustees of the Common Council, village of Grayling:

Your Finance Committee would recommend that the following bills be allowed as follows:

Cl'md. All'd.

1. M. Simpson chf fire dept.	May 18, 1906.	\$24.00
2. do May 25, 1906.	23.00	23.00
3. do May 21, 1906.	22.50	22.50
4. H. P. Olson pig, exp.	1.59	1.59
5. J. Groudrow, rebate cement walk.	4.50	4.50
6. Jens Sorenson rebate cement walk.	5.50	5.50
7. C. Howland rebate cement walk.	3.60	3.60
8. J. P. Cooke & Co., rebate cement walk.	3.00	3.00
9. S. N. Inaly, rebate cement walk.	11.92	11.92

[Signed] R. D. CONNINE,

C. O. McCULLOUGH,

H. PETERSON.

Finance Committee.

Moved and supported, that the report of the Board of Review be accepted and placed on file. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the Council donate \$25.00 to the G. A. R. for Decoration Day. Ayes—Brink, McCullough, Connine, Amidon and Peterson. Nays—none. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that we adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON,

Village Clerk.

Frederic Correspondence.

Robert Leng and family have moved from the hotel into the residence owned by J. Smith.

E. Brennan has invested in a home in Frederic. Mr. Brennan bought Mr. Burger's house and lot.

Mrs. J. J. Higgins, who has been very ill, is recovering rapidly under the care of Dr. O'Neil.

Mrs. O'Neil is enjoying a visit with her mother, Mrs. Murray.

Supt. M. L. Ingalls of Pinconning spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Ingalls of this town.

Pearl Patterson, one of the High School students took an over dose of headache medicine Wednesday, which brought on a severe attack of heart failure. Miss Pearl is taken as this writing.

Mrs. Elmer Batterson of Grayling, visited relatives and friends here last Sunday.

Pretty good social last Saturday evening considering the weather.

John Bishop of Waters lost his right hand while working in a lath mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Lasky have bought the John Kilpinski house where they now live.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Leng have moved into the Brennan house.

Mrs. O'Neil's mother of Richmondville and her friend of Detroit are now visiting here.

Mrs. Ed. Cobb was called to Detroit by the death of her mother.

Mr. Kerry will occupy the Frank Brady house.

Mr. O'Neil will move in the Medes Charron house.

Jim Tobin is tending bar for B. J. Callahan.

Disastrous Fire in Gaylord.

The biggest fire in the history of this village broke out shortly after midnight Saturday night and completely wiped out the best business block of the town. The damage will reach nearly \$65,000. It was only partly insured.

The fire originated from a stove in the drug and grocery store of H. J. Qua, a frame building, and almost before the department could get to the scene the next two buildings, occupied by Carr's meat market, and Cook Bros. dry goods store, were a mass of flames.

J. M. Brodie's gent's furnishings, a brick structure, was next to go. The flames then leaped to the roof of the opera house and burned rapidly downward, completely wiping it out, together with the Gaylord State Savings bank on the corner, George F. Qua's dry goods and furnishings, adjoining, and the grocery store of S. E. Qua & Son, to the rear.

The Masonic lodge rooms on the third floor of the opera house were also destroyed.

The entire loss is covered by about \$31,500 insurance, pretty well equally divided among the victims.

J. M. Brodie's arm was very severely cut while removing goods. Several men had narrow escapes while trying to carry away dry goods. The bank vault is intact and the only thing left of the opera house block.

Portage Lake Lots.

I have a few very desirable lots on Portage Lake for sale.

May 3-6 J. L. HANNES.

50

YEAR

RENT

50

YEAR

RENT

50

YEAR

RENT

50

YEAR

RENT

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 31.

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

B. P. S. Paint at Sorenson.

Best thing yet, see Sorenson's ad.

Photos \$1.00 a dozen and up.

Photo Buttons at the Novelty Gallery.

Paint with B. P. S. Paint.

J. W. SORENSEN.

J. Leahy the optician will soon be here, for dates see ad in this issue.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Nelson, May 24th, a daughter.

The New Russell House will sell meal tickets for 21 meals for \$4.00.

Mrs. Hennessy of Maple Forest is visiting her brother, Hugh Oaks.

Something new for the young men and girls at the Photo Gallery.

Read Sorenson's ad. Then take a look at the paint on your house.

Mr. Oaks is enjoying a visit from his father of Chicago.

Fishing Tackle of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich of Frederic were in town Monday.

Don't read Sorenson's ad, unless you want Good Paint.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Murphy, May 26th, a son.

Base Ball Goods at Fournier's Drug Store.

Of course you want them, see Sorenson's ad.

Rings of all descriptions, sizes and shapes at Andrew Peterson's jewelry store.

Fine Sterling Souvenir spoons can be had at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

A new Champion mower and rake will be sold cheap for cash. Enquire of JOHN JOHNSON.

J. Leahy the optician makes a specialty of fitting children's eyes, see him when he comes June 4 to 6.

A. M. Nelson, two miles north east of Grayling, has a good two-year-old Shorthorn, for service. Terms \$1.00.

The Bride's choice now a days is a handsome piece of cut glass, get it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

A cord of old papers for sale at this office. Just right to put under carpets, or on the pantry shelves.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Get your jewelry work and watch repairing done at A. Peterson's jewelry store.

Call on A. Kraus for all kinds of fishing tackle. He handles none but the best.

By all means, get the best for the money. You'll find it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Roomer Wanted—Enquire of Mrs. L. D. Tower, opposite Chas. Douglas' residence, south of river.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Mortensen are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Adelbert Alderton and grandson Charles Frederic of Saginaw, for the week.

If you are subject to headache or in need of glasses, see Leahy the optician when he comes June 4 to 6, as he is prepared to fit any eyes that can be fitted.

Stop just a moment! I want to call your attention to my latest assortment of Souvenir spoons. Call in and see them.

ANDREW PETERSON.

Congratulations are in order for Mr. John Allan Morrison and Miss Mary Elizabeth Waiters, who were married at Pontiac, May 23rd. Cards received read, "At Home after July 1st, at Grayling, Michigan."

The Grange Box social at Mr. Benedict's in Beaver Creek last week was a very pleasant and successful event. Everybody danced except Mrs. Shively, who was on crutches, from having driven a nail in her foot.

The Bay City district of the Epsilon League meets at Alpena, May 31 and June 1, 2, 3. It is expected that there will be a large attendance from the 17 counties composing the district.

The game of base ball, yesterday afternoon between the Athletic club and the West Branch club, was the opening game on their new grounds, the score was 25 to 0, in favor of our boys. We think that it would have been better if you had let the other club score a few runs. Why so cruel?

Salemen Wanted. Three salemen to introduce our "New Census Illustrated Atlas of Michigan." A 1906 publication containing half-tone illustrations; historical and descriptive matter; special index to 3630 cities, towns, and post offices. Special new maps. An absolutely new departure. Write for particulars.

RAND, MCNALLY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. A. J. Stilwell's mother is failing rapidly.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Perry, May 24, a daughter.

FOR SALE—A cook stove. Will sell cheap. MRS. BENKELMAN.

Mrs. Hammond spent Sunday with her daughter in Bay City.

Arthur Fournier left Tuesday morning for a ten days stay in Detroit.

FOR SALE—A good piano, one bed, spring and mattress. Enquire of Mrs. D. Flagg.

Mrs. L. Fournier has been visiting friends and relatives in Detroit for the past two weeks.

Edward Fisher and family, now of Madison, Wis., are visiting the family here, for a few weeks.

C. J. Hathaway, our local optician and jeweler, is in Detroit this week purchasing new stock.

Mabel Redhead and Mabel Cran dall are back after a long absence, both are looking better.

Invitations have been received for the wedding of Miss Neva Benson, formerly of this village, now of Owosso.

The Michigan Central is relaying the Mackinaw division with new heavy steel rails between Frederic and Gaylord.

Miss Laura Nelson has returned from Detroit, where she was stenographer and accepted a position in the bank here.

The reception in honor of Mrs. Benkelman, by the Good Fellowship club was indeed a success and greatly enjoyed by all.

Mr. Brockway's familiar face was seen in town Saturday, as he stopped on his way from Gaylord, where he had been attending court.

Word was received from O. Palmer and wife, that they were in East Aurora, on Saturday. They arrived home Tuesday night.

The members of the Rebecca Lodge are requested to attend the meeting Monday evening, election of officers and other important business.

Souvenir postal cards are in great demand at present, and the girls wonder why the boys act so curious when ever this subject is discussed.

Mr. F. R. Reid, of the Bureau of Soils, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. was in town Tuesday, collecting specimens of sandy soils, for experiments at the college.

Mr. Park Forbs while driving along Spruce street, Monday, the horse started suddenly and threw him out of the wagon, the wheel passing over his face, injuring him quite badly.

I have added a large fleet of fine steel row boats to my boat livery at Portage Lake, and am prepared to give first class service in that line.

J. J. COLLEN.

The fire alarm last Friday call out the fire department to the Burton House barn, the fire was soon extinguished. Supposed to have caught from a passing train.

Deputy sheriffs Clark and Brown, made a raid on the hobo camp Sunday night and nailed five of the weary wretches. A few more such raids as that and the hobos will give Grayling a wide berth.

The Ladies Union of the Presbyterian church will hold their regular business meeting at the home of Mrs. Sickler, Friday, June 1st, at 2 o'clock. All the members are requested to be present.

Now is the time to buy lots for your summer cottage or for camping purpose at Oak Hill Park, for they are going fast and prices are advancing.

J. J. COLLEN.

The party given by the young people last Friday evening, at the opera house was a success. The music by Mr. Clark and Miss Hadley was fine. Lunch was served next door by Mrs. Schmidt, and all had a very good time.

The boy who saves his money becomes the banker, the merchant, the professional man. The boy who never saves a cent makes the man who "earns his bread by the sweat of his brow," who never owns a home or enjoys the luxuries of life.

General orders have been issued from the Michigan G. A. R. headquarters requesting the posts throughout the state to observe Flag day, June 14, which is the 129th anniversary of the adoption of the stars and stripes.

It is said that the best way to preserve apples in winter is to wrap them in newspapers so as to exclude the air. The exception is made, however, that the newspaper must be one of which the subscription has been paid, else the dampness resulting from what is "dew" may result in spoiling the fruit.

There was quite a little excitement at the school house one morning last week, when it was thought the basement was on fire. Papers had accumulated in the furnace, which were set on fire, but it did not draw well and the smoke poured out of the windows. The children made a hasty exit.

Once upon a time a woman who lived in a town called Grayling, thought herself a sure marksman. It could not truthfully be said of her that she could not hit the broad side of a barn, for in aiming at a cat on the fence, she hit a neighbor's house, and the bullet was found on a bed. If you want to know what became of the cat ask Mrs. R. W. Brink.

Read the new ad of the Grayling Mercantile Co.

Our photographer, Mrs. Martin has been visiting in Bay City this week.

A good seven room house on the South Side of the river is offered for sale at a fair price.

CHARLES THOMAS.

FOR SALE—A good 4 room house, and a piece of land. Best location on south side. Will sell together or separate. Enquire of JOHN H. COOK.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather last Sunday, the Memorial service at the Presbyterian church was fairly attended and an appropriate sermon delivered by Rev. Pilimeler enjoyed by all present.

Edward Fisher and family, now of Madison, Wis., are visiting the family here, for a few weeks.

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Acting in the capacity as one of the directors of the state fair, G. G. French of west Branch made a trip last week through the northern counties of the state in the interest of exhibits from this section of Michigan. Everywhere he met with the greatest encouragement, and unless all present indications fail this present year will see the greatest display of farm products and fruits from northern Michigan ever exhibited at the state fair.

Mrs. Wagner instituted a lodge of the Royal Neighbors last Thursday evening of 47 members. The Royal Neighbors is a branch of the Modern Woodmen of America. After the installation was over and the ladies were preparing to go home, they were invited down stairs by the Woodmen and were served with ice cream and cake, and entertained right royally.

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4 p. m., Junior League.

6 p. m., Senior League.

7.30 p. m., Preaching. Subject Selected.

7.30 Thursday evening prayer and praise meeting.

All are welcome.

Don't forget Childrens Day exercises on the evening of June the 10th.

Mr. F. R. Reid, of the Bureau of Soils, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. was in town Tuesday, collecting specimens of sandy soils, for experiments at the college.

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I have added a large fleet of fine steel row boats to my boat livery at Portage Lake, and am prepared to give first class service in that line.

7.30 Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting."

You are very cordially invited to be present at all these services.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Land Office at Marquette, Mich. May 26, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Grayling, Mich. on July 7, 1906, viz:

Homestead entry No. 10,193 of William C. Feldhauser, for the NE^{1/4} and SW^{1/4} of SE^{1/4} of Sec. 23, Twp. 27 N. R. 2 W.

He named the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward Feldhauser, of Maple Forest, Mich.; Dave Knuth; of Maple Forest, Mich.; Rueben S. Babbitt, of Grayling, Mich.; Henry Feldhauser, of Grayling Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE, LANSING.

To the Sheriff of Crawford County, Grayling, Michigan.

SIR:—In accordance with the provisions of law, you are hereby notified that at the primary election to be held in this State on June 12, 1906, the nomination of candidates in each of the political parties for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be made, there shall also be elected by each political party, delegates to the county convention thereafter to be held by said political party.

You are also notified that on the date above mentioned, the question of nominating candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor by direct vote, shall be submitted to the enrolled voters of each political party; also the question of nominating, by direct vote, candidates of the political party indicated and for the office hereafter named.

Political party. Office. Republican. Representative in Congress.

Republican. Representative in the State Legislature.

In witness whereof, I have hereto affixed my signature and the great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing, this 25th day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred six.

CHARLES S. PIERCE, Deputy Secretary of State.

get your kitchen supplied with fresh vegetables from the Grayling Market Garden.

For sale now: Lettuce, Radishes, Green Onions, Cabbage and Tomato plants &c.

John H. Cook.

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Miss Laura Nelson has returned from Detroit, where she was stenographer and accepted a position in the bank here.

Decoration Day was cold and dreary but a large audience attended the exercises at the opera house, and at the cemetery. The oration by Rev. Peters was a masterpiece of effort, filled with patriotic teaching, and has never been excelled in our village.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather last Sunday,

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

MEDALS NOT OUT YET.

HEROES STILL WAIT FOR CARNEGIE DECORATIONS.

Secretary says dies are being made, but that he has never seen them—Wealthy men in Cleveland suburb pay small taxes.

Although over two years have elapsed since Andrew Carnegie founded the hero fund commission which bears his name, and the commission, after investigation, has awarded medals to forty-seven heroes whom it has discovered, some of whom have also received gifts of money from the \$300,000 fund set aside by Mr. Carnegie, no hero medals have yet been given out. The commission has been going ahead making announcements of new awards, and the name of Carnegie has been heralded all over the world as that of the giver of recognition to those who have performed brave deeds, but the performers of those deeds, alas! are still straining their eyes for a first sight of the tributes which they have been promised. Secretary F. M. Wilmet, who supervises the work of the commission, says that the dies for striking the medals are being prepared, but admits he never has seen them.

ON THE DIAMOND FIELD.

Progress of Clubs in Race for Base Ball Pennant.

NATIONAL LEAGUE					
W. L.	W. L.				
New York	23	12	St. Louis	17	21
Chicago	27	13	Cincinnati	16	24
Pittsburgh	21	14	Boston	12	25
Philadelphia	23	17	Brooklyn	11	26

AMERICAN LEAGUE

AMERICAN LEAGUE					
W. L.	W. L.				
Philadelphia	23	10	St. Louis	17	17
Cleveland	20	10	Chicago	14	17
New York	19	13	Washington	13	20
Detroit	16	16	Boston	8	27

WEALTHY PAY TAX ON LITTLE.

Assessor Finds Small Cleveland Suburb Home of Millions.

In Bratenahl, a Cleveland suburb, where only sixty-five persons all millionaires, own property, the assessor found only \$18,360 worth of personalty to tax. There is not a resident worth less than \$1,500,000, and every one is interested in Cleveland's largest concerns. Among the collection of articles in the village is a \$2 watch owned by Abraham Garfield; a \$5 carriage, a \$5 watch and a \$10 piano owned by A. S. Ingalls; three \$5 watches owned by P. P. Sanford, and three \$25 horses owned by Charles H. Colt. Only four persons in the village have money invested in stocks or otherwise, so they say. Millionaire L. E. Holden was found to have personal property worth \$200,000. He owns a newspaper, silver mines and a \$2,000,000 hotel.

Flagman Killed in Collision.

One man was killed and five injured in a head-on collision between a light engine and a freight train on the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley division of the Pennsylvania railroad near West Monroe, Pa. The dead man is W. A. Seaton, flagman, 28 years old, of Pittsburgh.

Oldest Editor Is Dead.

Col. W. F. Switzer, aged 87, the oldest editor in the United States, died in Columbia, Mo. He established the Columbia Statesman in 1841 and was its editor until two years ago.

Mutilated Body in River.

The discovery in the North River, off West Ninety-sixth street, New York, of the head and trunk of a man's body led the police to believe that they have a murder mystery on their hands.

Wiggins Again Arsenic Head.

At the supreme council of the Royal Arsenic of the United States in session at Old Point, Va., Howard C. Wiggins was again chosen supreme regent and the entire list of officers was reelected.

New Saloon Law Causes Suicide.

The new saloon-licensing act caused Perry Little, saloon-keeper, to commit suicide in Hamilton, Ohio. He has been drinking ever since the Legislature passed the law.

Falling Wall Buries Workmen.

Italian workmen were buried in New York by the fall of a brick wall weakened by a quicksand foundation, one being killed and six injured.

Haunted Man Is Killed.

Having been haunted for three years by the face of the man he killed by mistake, Archibald Duff of Clifton, Pa., was killed in the same way as his victim was.

Five Killed by Lightning.

Five spectators were killed and twenty-five injured by lightning at a baseball game near Mobile, Ala.

Insane Man Threatens President.

Following allegations that he had threatened violence to the President, Robert P. Lewis, an Hawaiian, was arrested in Washington on suspicion that his mind was affected, and he was sent to St. Elizabeth's asylum for the insane.

Burned in Gas Explosion.

Nine men were burned, two of them seriously, by a gas explosion in the mine of the Brazzill Gas Coal Company near Bentleyville, Pa. Crawford Lindsey, the mine boss, and James Mackleberry, the fire boss, is feared, will lose their sight.

Man Missing Since Fire.

The main buildings of the Union Fiber Company were destroyed by fire in Wimona, Miss. Three men were in the buildings, and as only two have been accounted for there is a possibility that the third, whose name could not be learned, lost his life.

Earthquake in China.

Mail reports from the Orient state that an earthquake causing great loss of life and considerable damage to property occurred early in May at Urumchik and vicinity, in Mongolia. The Peking Times reports that a chain several feet wide was caused by the quake.

BILL SCARVES STEEL COMPANY.

Eight-Hour Law Would Rob It of Government Work.

A. C. Hayden, representing the Carnegie Steel Company, opposed the eight-hour bill before the House committee on labor. He said the enactment of the measure would drive from the field every large institution taking government contracts. He said also that it would turn over the manufacture of the supplies of the government to the small contractor and would increase the cost of the same to the government from 12½ to 25 per cent. The Carnegie company, he said, since made the experiment of changing its factory method, from two shifts of men working twelve hours each to three shifts working eight hours. The result was that the product of that factory decreased 20 per cent. Another objection to the bill was that if a laborer should work one or two minutes overtime and the government inspector should see him and report the case, the employer would be subject to the penalty provided for violating the law, although he might be innocent of any design to do so. More than this, he said, the bill was so drawn that it made the Inspector the final arbiter; the courts could not go back of the report of the Inspector.

THIRTY HURT IN WRECK.

Two Trolley Coaches on Interurban Collide Near Lafayette, Ind.

Thirty persons were injured in a head-on collision of trains on the interurban road between Lafayette, Ind., and the soldiers' home. Those hurt were chiefly veterans, and owing to their advanced years, it is feared the shock will prove fatal to many. The soldiers had been visiting the old battlefield near there and recalling old memories. The car had started on its return to the home and the motorman thought the track was clear for a fast run. The car was going at a rapid rate, when another car was seen coming from the opposite direction. The motormen of both cars realized the danger and reversed the levers. The speed, however, was too great and the cars crashed into each other, burying the victims beneath a pile of wreckage. Those who escaped harm at once went to the rescue of the victims, and they were soon removed.

HOPE IN ISLE OF PINES.

Land Owners Say United States Must Control or Trouble Will Follow.

According to a statement by S. H. Pearcey, a large land owner in the Isle of Pines, a revolt against Cuban authority in that island will occur in the near future unless the United States resumes control over it. Mr. Pearcey, called at the White House in Washington the other day, but the President declined to see them and they were referred to Secretary Root. Mr. Pearcey declared that he did not come to Washington to threaten the President with a revolution in which hundreds of American lives would be endangered, but simply to tell him the facts. He said that Americans now own nine-tenths of the property in the island, which they purchased solely on the assurance of President McKinley and the War Department that the island was American soil. Conditions, he says, however, were at a critical stage, and the majority of the Americans have stated that they will stand their oppression no longer. Mr. Pearcey said that those American citizens have received many offers of aid from the United States in case of a revolt.

PLATES ON MAIL BOXES.

Order Which Will Greatly Facilitate Work of Department.

The fourth assistant Postmaster General has issued an order providing that after July 1, next, rural delivery carriers, when making their trips will visit and examine only those boxes for which they have mail for delivery and those on which signals are displayed to indicate that there is mail for dispatch. Those persons who now are maintaining mail boxes on which there are no signals will be required to procure some sort of device which will serve as a signal to the carriers. By this new arrangement it is expected the delivery and collection of mail along the rural routes will be greatly facilitated.

BATTLE IN WARSAW BANK.

Band of "Reds" Try to Hold Up Russ' Concern.

A brief but bloody encounter took place at the Industrial Savings bank in Warsaw, Russian Poland, which was attacked by a band of anarchists. The latter, with

revolvers in their hands, ordered the clerks and customers present to hold up their hands. The chief clerk promptly drew a revolver and fired at the intruders.

This was the signal for a brisk fusillade, during which two of the customers were killed and two customers, five clerks and one of the anarchists were wounded. The anarchists then escaped, carrying off their wounded comrade.

THE TERRITORY INCLOSED BY HEAVY LINE HAS BEEN BURNED OVER.

THE HOLD SCHOOL IN TENTS.

Little San Francisco Refugees Pursue Their Studies in the Park.

San Francisco's summer vacation school opened Monday in Golden Gate Park. The militia, at the request of the school board, has supplied seventeen tents to accommodate the little refugees. These are scattered over the park, and some time was taken in getting the various grades classified and located. The tents are on the recreation grounds, the children's play grounds, in the baseball park and on the main driveway. The school opened with 600 pupils, and it is expected that at least 1,500 soon will be in attendance.

Each tent accommodates twenty pupils and is equipped with desks and blackboards. There are numerous books on hand. Reading and arithmetic will be paid particular attention while classes are indoors. There will be many excursions through the park, so that the pupils can be taught from nature. History will be illustrated by the monuments, zoology by visits to the animal pens, botany by the wealth of wild flowers and so on down the list of studies. Cooking will be taught by specialists and the children will prepare their own lunches. The school will be in operation three months.

The anticipated run on the banks did not materialize. When the commercial banks opened in their downtown quarters they did so expecting a rush on the part of depositors and were fully prepared to meet it. Instead of heavy demands for payments, there was a much larger stream of depositors and each receiving teller was far busier than the paying teller. The Wells-Fargo-Nevada National Bank had more than \$20,000,000 in its vault available for the expected rush. It was stated that there were no heavy withdrawals and in view of confidence being restored, some of the banks decided that the assistance they were to receive from other sources is now unnecessary.

WOMAN GETS ODD CONTRACT.

Only Member of Her Sex to Get Big Government Contract.

Mrs. Mary D. Lydiick of Harrington, N. J., is, so far as known, the only woman harnessmaker in the United States. Mrs. Lydiick has just received a contract from the War Department at Washington, D. C., to make harnesses and parts of harnesses for the western forts. Mrs. Lydiick believes that the contract comes as a compliment from President Roosevelt.

Call for a Woman.

The entire business section of the town of Fairbanks, Alaska, was destroyed by a fire which started in the gas plant.

The fire spread so rapidly that to save the steel works it was necessary to close the entire gas plant. The cutting off of the gas necessitated the closing down of parts of the mill. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

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Business District of Fairbanks Is Destroyed by Fire.

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23 Are Indicted for Lynching.

Twenty-three indictments charging manslaughter against as many alleged members of the mob which hanged and burned three negroes, Fred Coker, Horace Duncan and Will Allen, in Springfield, Mo., on the night of April 14, were returned by the grand jury. This provision, says the Governor, "either is meaningless as being only declaratory of the present law or else it denies that the accused men are liable for the killing."

Indicted in Bridge Scandal.

The Allen county grand jury in Lima, Ohio, returned thirty-four indictments twenty of which are against bridge company agents and county officials.

The entire board of commissioners of three years ago—T. C. Burns, George Kanaw and Albert Hefner—are included.

Bad Eggs for Minister.

Following a shower of spoiled eggs, which drove him from the pulpit at Lucas Ridge, Tenn., the Rev. George Tracy, chief of the bureau of uniform accounting, found no evidence of misappropriation of funds, and that the accusers exceed all abilities, and that no accuser will be able to prove his case.

Bad Eggs for Minister.

Ohio Judge will have to be their own messengers hereafter. Joseph T. Tracy, chief of the bureau of uniform accounting, says that the department has decided to instruct all inspectors to regard disbursements from county funds for court messengers as illegal and so report them.

Ohio Moves Against Standard.

A campaign to oust the Standard Oil Company from Ohio has been begun by Attorney General Wade Ellis, who has ordered the trust agreement abrogated and the constituent companies disbanded. Criminal suits will follow.

\$350,000 Fire in Ogden.

A fire Tuesday in Ogden, Utah, destroyed half a block of business houses on Washington avenue, entailing a loss of about \$350,000. Insurance is about

\$175,000.

Verdict of Suicide.

A verdict of suicide was returned in the case of Charles L. Spier of New York, confidential agent of H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company, who was reported to have been killed by a burglar.

Wind and Lightning Claim Victims.

Seven lives were lost through violent wind, rain and electrical storms which prevailed in various parts of Texas. Great damage was done to wheat, oats, cotton and corn crops by wind, rain and hail.

Leaves Estate to Negro.

Major B. G. Thomas, the famous thoroughbred horse breeder of Lexington, Ky., who died last week, left his entire estate of about \$50,000 to negroes, which was

accounted for there is a possibility that the third, whose name could not be learned, lost his life.

Morgan Forming Coal Combine.

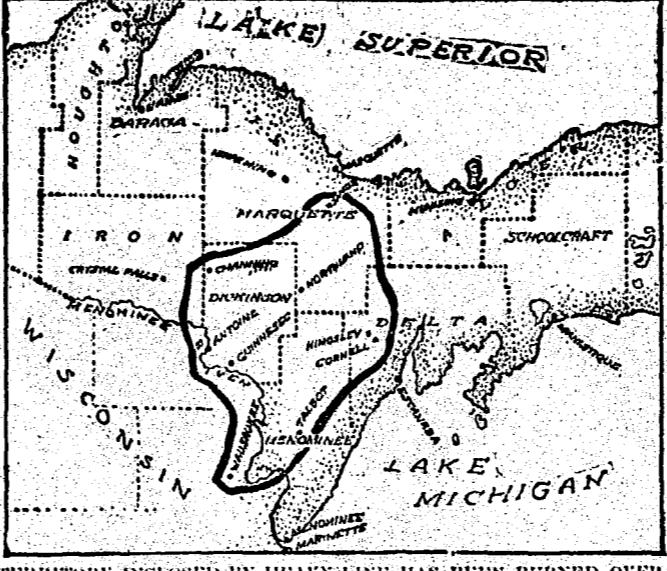
J. Pierpont Morgan, anticipating the operations of the railroad rate law, is reported to be engaged in forming a giant combine of coal mining companies.

Strike over Ships in Korea.

The correspondent at Tokio of the London Daily Telegraph says that con-

sequent on a petty dispute over the re-

MAP SHOWING DISTRICT DEVASTATED BY FOREST FIRES.



GENERAL AND ADMIRAL MAY BE KILLED FOR SURRENDER TO JAPAN.

It is rumored that the Russian military court which has been investigating the surrender of Port Arthur and the battle of the Sea of Japan has condemned to death Lieutenant General Stoessel, who commanded the Russian forces at Port Arthur, and Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, who commanded one of the Russian squadrons and who surrendered during the battle of the Sea of Japan.

Half a dozen bills to which no objection was made were passed Wednesday, after which the House could not decide whether to go into committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular bill or to follow the lead of Mr. Gardner of Massachusetts and take up the immigration bill.

Asisted by Mr. Williams, Mr. Gardner led a mild filibuster against taking up the consular bill. The Republicans, however, had a quorum of the House present, and eventually the consular bill was taken up and general debate began.

The Senate, however, did not take up the immigration bill, but instead passed twenty-two bills, six Senate and sixteen House measures.

Among the bills passed was one to amend section 6 of an act entitled "An Act to Define and Fix the Standard of Weights and Measures," to make it apply to all forms of money

Michigan State News

MODEL TOWN IS PLANNED.

Sticky Fly Paper Company of Grand Rapids to Erect Factories.

Plans which embrace not only the erection of a handsome new set of factory buildings, but also the beautifying of the grounds by expert landscape gardeners and the establishment of what practically amounts to a model town, are being considered by P. & W. Thun, the sticky fly paper company in Grand Rapids. The site of the proposed addition to the city is just north of the Lake Shore tracks, on the west side, and the tract of land already purchased embraces thirty acres. The plans for the factory itself include several handsome brick buildings of uniform finish and the appointments will be of the very latest in factory construction. But what will remove the establishment of the new plant from plain business is the plan for the care of the employees, which is now being worked out. In erecting the factories rooms will be included to be used as rest and recreation rooms, there will be a cafe where the employees will be served with warm lunches at cost to avoid the indigestion-bringing cold

GALESBURG ALL TORN UP.

Rubber Hose, in Hands of Schoolmaster, Stirs Up Horror's Nest.

The village of Galesburg is greatly excited over a wholesale whipping. Miss Elizabeth Dorr, a teacher in the sixth and seventh grades, detained several pupils after the regular hours, and when the boys refused to obey her orders she is said to have punished them with a piece of rubber hose. The boys were dismissed, but on the way from the building two indulged in indecent talk and they were called back and are reported to have been given a second drubbing. One boy, Oscar Thomas, is said to have exhibited his back, covered with black and blue marks, at home, which aroused his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Thomas. Mrs. Thomas went to the home of Miss Dorr and is charged with having torn her clothing and scratched her face. The school board is investigating teacher and patrons.

FARMER HAS SECRET ENEMY.

Seals Threatening Letters and Attempts to Burn Barn.

The timely discovery of an alleged attempt at arson and the receipt of "black hand" letters by George Baldock, Jr., of Cigale township, is the sensation of the northern part of St. Clair River. A few days ago Mr. Baldock received the following letter: "You had better pull out of this part of the country or it won't be healthy for you. You'll never prosper around here." The note was at first thought to be a hoax, but was followed up by an attempt to burn the man's farm buildings. The others are working on the case, but so far are totally in the dark as to a clue, Baldock not having a known enemy in the community.

POPULATION IS INCREASING.

Stock Makes More Visits than Grim Reaper in Michigan.

The death rate in Michigan during April was low, while the birth rate was high, and still the births exceed the number of deaths and the population of the State is increasing. The Secretary of State reports 3,497 deaths, and 4,229 births for the month. Nine hundred and eighty-four deaths were of persons 65 years of age and over. There was some increase in the number of deaths from tuberculosis, typhoid fever, measles, influenza and violence. One death from smallpox is reported.

RAFT CAPSIZES; BOYS DROWN.

Scott Shepherd and Companion Lose Lives at South Haven.

By the capsizing of a raft in the Black river, South Haven, Scott Shepherd, 19 years old, and a former resident of Chicago, and Clarence Coleman of Kalamazoo were drowned. The boys were members of a family picnic party up the river. The raft capsized in shallow water, but the boys were drowned before help reached them. Shepherd was a son of Edwin S. Shepherd, who now resides in South Haven.

INDIANS CLAIM THE ISLES.

Three in St. Clair River May Be Property of Chippewas.

Louis Sands, chief of the Chippewa Indians on Walpole Island, is authority for the statement that the Indians own Russell's, Dixon and Hansen's Islands in St. Clair river. He claims to have proved that the islands were the property of the Indians by a deed from the British government. Chief Sands says that the agreement was made with the Indians in the year 1823 and that he has in his possession certain documents which prove the claims of his tribe to the ownership of the islands. When the new boundary between the United States and Canada was decided on the islands were transferred to the States by the British government. According to Chief Sands' story the ownership of the islands was not considered at that time and the Indians lost their title to them because the officials in making the transfer did not notify the American authorities of the vested rights of the Indians. Chief Sands has been in Windsor to engage Solomon White to take up the claims of the Indians and ascertain whether the American or Canadian government can be held liable for the value of the islands. The three islands claimed by the Indians lie in the St. Clair river and are considered quite valuable. They are small islands and are used as summer resorts.

PAROLE FOR IONIA PRISONER.

Thomas P. McGarry, Once Prominent Attorney, Released from Prison.

Thomas F. McGarry, a former prominent attorney of Grand Rapids, who, with Laut K. Salisbury, served prison sentence as the result of the Lake Michigan water scandal in Grand Rapids and the resultant wholesale indictments, was released from Ionia prison by Gov. Warner. McGarry was convicted of bribery and sentenced in June, 1901, to a four years' term at Ionia. He was living in Florida when arrested and had prominent connections in the lumber business in that State.

BIG MERGER IN COPPER.

Plan Proposed at Calumet Includes Four Big Mines.

Official announcement of a plan to consolidate Calumet and Pittsburgh, Lake Superior and Pittsburgh, Junction and Duluth Mining companies was made the other day from main offices in Calumet. It is planned to organize a new corporation under Minnesota laws with \$2,000,000 capital. The consolidation of the four mines, which are located at Bisbee, Ariz., will result in the formation of one of the largest copper properties in the world.

KIDNAP AND DETAIN GROOM.

"Frat" Members at Ann Arbor Haze Couple for Many Hours.

The wedding festivities of C. Vaughan Jones of Evanston, Ill., and Miss Laura Ransom of Ann Arbor were rudely interrupted just after the conclusion of the ceremony in the Episcopal church in the university city, when members of the Sigma Nu fraternity kidnapped the groom. All the time the reception was in progress Mr. Jones was held a captive, and was not returned to his bride until midnight.

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WILD BULL TERRIOR.

Escaped as Calf and Grows to Monstrous Size in Woods.

Menominee county is being terrorized by a wild bull. The animal escaped as a calf a couple of years ago and has since run wild in the woods. In some unknown way it subsists during the winters and has given to immense size. The fierce creature is causing great damage among the farms and no one has been able to catch or kill it.

Brief State Happenings.

Efforts are being made by the Commercial Club to locate in Kalamazoo a large plant for the manufacture of cigar boxes.

Old citizens are considering the proposition of establishing a knitting factory to employ twenty-five hands in their town.

The Tahquamenon Mining Company has decided to open a sawmill at Dollar Bay to replace that destroyed by fire some years ago.

At Ossipee, the large furniture factory of the Estey Manufacturing Company and the plant of the Lake Ice Company were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$100,000.

Barney Hill is building cedar camps two miles south of Lake Neutic in Presque Isle county. He will employ a number of men and cut cedar during the summer.

H. Heitkamp, who has been with the Muskegon Savings bank for a number of years, is at the head of a company which expects to establish a new savings bank in the city.

Reports from all sections of Ossipee county, the second largest peach producing county in the State, say that the recent heavy frost killed at least one-third of the crop.

Mrs. Newell Cady, aged about 50 years, living two miles south of Clio, on the east side of the river, committed suicide by hanging herself in the barn. Long continued domestic troubles are said to be the cause.

Girl KILLED by Train.

While a party of girls, employed at Riverside Clothing mills in Kalamazoo, were on their way to the home of a sick companion, Miss Oslo Bailey, to spend the noon hour and leave some money they had collected for the sick girl, Katie Tolinski, one of the crowd, was run down and killed by a Michigan Central fast passenger train.

Wealthy Lumberman Is Dead.

Grove M. Antrim, a wealthy lumberman of Grand Rapids, is dead in Pasadena, Cal. He was 37 years old.

Girl Drinks Poison.

May, the 10-year-old daughter of L. Wright of Detroit, who has been the guest of her aunt in Kingston for the past month, drank carbolic acid, which had been left on a stand in her room, and died before a doctor could reach the house.

Sing Changes His Mind.

Declaring that he wanted to die, Leo Sing, a Flint laundryman, rushed wildly down the street and plunged into the river. Then he changed his mind and clung to the South street bridge until rescued.

BEFORE MACHINERY CAME.

IMPLEMENT OF THE OLD TIME GROUPED IN LITTLE MUSEUM.

Doylestown's Unique Exhibit—Over a Rare Old Fireplace There Are Quaint Reminders of Times That Succeeded Those of the Indian Firestick.

In the Court House at Doylestown, Pa., the visitor may see a fine exhibition of the most primitive implements of household, farm and general industrial use in provincial Pennsylvania. A still more complete collection is to be found, however, at the celebrated home of the Mercer, standing a short distance from the Court House and surrounded by one of the finest collections of trees and shrubbery to be found within the State. It is claimed that the Court House collection of implements was largely gathered and contributed by Henry Mercer, and that, while it is in some respects a duplicate of his studio collection it falls far short in completeness.

While the name of William Mercer has been prominently associated with the manufacture of cement castings for garden ornamentation, and unique experiments along this line, that of his brother, Henry Mercer, is doubtless better known in connection with his experimentation and novel achievement along the line of decorative clay products. But the fame of the latter should be even better known in connection with his tireless industry and study and painstaking effort to collect the most complete display of early implements to be found within the State of Pennsylvania.

One can scarcely comprehend the amount of labor involved in collecting, labeling and arranging this exhibit, now almost entirely covering the walls and ceiling of his roomy studio, which stands back in the shrubbery in the rear of the Mercer mansion. And yet, on entering the building, the visitor is simply overwhelmed by the innumerable implements awaiting his study and exciting his curiosity. The studio is a tall building, having the effect of two stories and a loft when viewed from the outside. The interior, however,

shows a single high ceiling room, with a gallery extending around it. It would require days to carefully study the individual exhibits and learn of their history and some of the difficulties encountered by Mr. Mercer in securing them, as no expense, time or trouble has been spared by this enthusiastic collector in making his exhibit the most unique and valuable to be found in any private museum.

The earliest methods of lighting comprise a collection especially wonderful because of the numerous varieties on ancient contrivances; from the fire-sticks and tinder-boxes, through the various stages of candle lighting, with a display of quaint candlesticks, and the earliest of curious lamps. Mr. Mercer will describe most entertainingly the seemingly endless samples in this display, the fire-sticks of Indian days being probably the most ancient. General George Crook is claimed to have been one of the first to discover and describe the fire-stick used by the Indians of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade ranges, and the Indians of the upper Delaware River.

On one side of the museum is a huge open fireplace, which recalls vividly the olden days. There lay within its great mass a huge back-log, expected to last a week, or perchance, a month. Hickory cordwood was piled, where it cracked and blazed, while an imaginative youngster of the household sat before bedtime in the corner-seat of the fireplace, listening to the salamander piping its plaintive note in the smoldering fire.

But this is only one of many pictures that may be called up during the study of the old fireplace and the innumerable exhibits surrounding it, for here we find curious lanterns with the "light display," and every possible device for spinning and carding; every known contrivance of the pioneers for cooking, baking and brewing; every possible household help known to the provincial housewife—dishes, pots, pans and kettles of crude form, bread and butter bowls, home-made basketry in every form and for every possible use, even to the contrivances, arranged on the same order as the basket weaving, for bee-hives, horse-collars, etc., etc.

Probably among the most interesting of the exhibits are found reminders of the days when "power-help" and even hand implements, except the plow, harrow, cider mill and some flax-dressing and spinning contrivances, were unknown on the farm and in the household, and when the few mechanical workshops that with the tavern, the log church and the store, made up the cross-roads village, were of the humblest kind; of the days when even in the more pretentious settlements there were rarely more than the blacksmith, wheelwright, shoemaker, tailor, and, at the most important places, the joiner and the carpenter, all working with rude tools and almost without any labor-saving fixtures of any kind.—Philadelphia Record.

THE STING OF THE HONEY BEE.

Used by the Insects Only in Self-Defense—How Beekeepers Avert Danger.

The sting of the honey bee is a very complicated apparatus, and to the student of nature proves to be an interesting study. To the boy who is familiar with the sting from a practical point of view only there is nothing attractive about it. He, like many grown people, carries the idea that the principal mission of the honey bee is to make application of its sting, and when a bee comes near them they become very uneasy and nervous. Often the first thing one

will do is to strike at the buzzing insect. He does not realize that such a procedure invites the bee to make the very application so feared. The bee is provided with a sting as a means of protection and defense, and never becomes aggressive without good cause. When working on blossoms or obtaining a drink at the spring, the watering trough or the mud puddle, the bee seems to consider herself a trespasser, and does not take offence at being driven away, but changes her attitude when we disturb her hive. She will fight like a tiger, and is ready to make a sacrifice of her life at slight provocation, for stinging means the loss of the sting to the bee, and this has death in sequence.

The sting of the bee is composed of two lancets lying side by side, held in place by a sheath. They are viciously barbed at the points with ten hooklike projections, which point backward, like the barbs on fish hooks. The wound which a bee sting leaves after being removed amounts to almost nothing, it is so minute. If it was not for the poison sac connected with the sting, and whose contents are emptied and injected into the wound when the bee applies the sting, it would be so harmless as not to be noticed. Small as the quantity of injected poison may be, it proves effective. It is therefore well to take proper precautions that we may not receive stings. The bee-keeper, who is very naturally bent on getting all the profits out of his bees that he can, must necessarily interfere with his bees more or less at times, and although his intentions may be very good, his bees will resent any of his interference. It is possible to carefully and slowly open a hive that the bees take no notice of this, but generally they will put up a fight, unless the apiculturist can keep the upper hand of them from the start.

It has been found that blowing a little smoke into their "eyes" will hold their anger in check. The so-called bee smoker has been invented for this purpose, and no bee-keeper in the land would think of handling bees without such a machine. Many are the patterns of bee smokers. I give here the Cornell smoker as one of the good ones. The professional bee-keeper will select one with a very large fire barrel, while the small one will supply the desired fullness for the front.

1084—Rome taken by Henry IV.

1277—Pope John XXI. killed by fall of a building.

1420—Treaty of Troyes between England, France and Burgundy.

1498—Vasco de Gama landed at Calicut, first Indian port visited by European vessel.

1530—George Boleyn, English statesman, beheaded.

1542—Paul III. summoned Council of Trent, but was compelled to prorogue it.

1563—Siege of Malta commenced by the Turks.

1560—Marquis of Montrose hanged at Edinburgh.

1600—Fort at Caxco, Me., destroyed by the Indians.

1756—Great Britain declared war against France.

1760—Siege of Quebec raised by the French.

1763—Peace declared between Prussia and Sweden.

1774—Meeting in Providence, R. I., first to discuss subject of a general congress.

1782—Gen. Wayne defeated near Savannah... Washington refused to be King of the American monarchy... Concessions to Ireland introduced in British Parliament by Fox.

1794—British defeated by the French at battle of Tourney.

1795—Mungo Park sailed from England on his first expedition to explore Africa.

1804—Napoleon I. proclaimed Emperor.

1809—Papal states annexed to France.

1811—U. S. frigate President captured British sloop Little Belt.

1813—British attacked Sackets Harbor.

1814—Norway declared her independence.

1818—Steamship Savannah, first to cross Atlantic by steam, left Savannah for London.

1822—Iturbide declared Emperor of Mexico.

1830—Prince Leopold declined the crown of Greece.... Great eruption of Mt. Aetna; 8 villages destroyed.

1831—Treaty concluded with the Seminoles.

1841—Yucatan declared a republic.

1843—Scession of Free Church, Scotland.

1848—Revolutionists forced Emperor of Austria to flee from Vienna.

1850—Charles Sumner assaulted in the Senate chamber, Washington.

1853—First stage coach of the Overland Mail arrived in Denver.

1863—Whole Federal line repulsed from Vicksburg.

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

Important Sale of State Lands

One Hundred Thousand Acres May Be
Sold to the Highest Bidders

MICHIGAN REFORESTING EXPERIMENTS

Review of a Situation Which Appeals for Larger Co-operation in Foresty
Directions

On the 21st of June, State Land Commissioner Rose will hold a big sale of tax homestead lands at his office in the capitol, the property offered being the whole of the lands now subject to sale in Clare and Mackinac counties, and various remnants in Montmorency, Bay, Saginaw, and Clinton counties, aggregating about a hundred thousand acres. These are lands forfeited to the state by non-payment of taxes, and transferred from the class of "state tax lands" to the class of "tax homestead lands" by deed of the auditor general vesting absolute title in the state, under the act of 1901. At state tax lands, bid off to the state at the annual sales because nobody offered to buy them at the amount of taxes and costs accrued, they were annually reassessed and resold to the state, the accumulating amounts growing more and more, and more, and in many cases far outrunning the value of the property. It was a chain of increasing expense from which there was no escape, until the new law allowed the deciding to the state, which extinguished at a stroke the fictitious value of all those accumulated charges, and the property becomes non-assessable. The land commissioner then has the land examined and appraised, and offered at public sale at not less than the appraised value.

There have been in round numbers something like a million acres of land thus conveyed to the state and removed from the tax rolls, and much the greater part of that has been resold to private owners and restored to the tax rolls—some two hundred eighty thousand acres by the present commissioner. During the present season the land office will largely extend its operations over the upper peninsula, which has so far received comparatively little attention, and large amounts of property will thus come upon the market at prices which people can afford to buy and use it. The wisdom of this legislation is manifest, and the hearty co-operation of the auditor's department and the state land department results in large benefit to the towns and counties where those lands are situated, seen in the rapid growth of population and of property values in the newer portions of the state.

Large areas in the upper portion of the lower peninsula, however, in the present stage of agricultural science are worthless for farming purposes—the sandy stretches of the famous "pine barrens" which present such dreary landscapes to the traveler on the railroads that cross the region—those interminable desolations of cut-over and burnt-over wastes. The New Hampshire land that "wouldn't grow white beans" was a fertile prairie compared to these, for agriculture. But they will grow timber. They have done it, and it is being demonstrated that they will do it again; and herein is an interest of the highest importance to the state, for timber is a crop of more rapidly appreciating value than many that the farmer is growing today, and one of absolute necessity to the best success of other crops upon which the present prosperity of the state depends. An experiment on quite a large scale to demonstrate the feasibility of reforesting those wastes is just now reported from Isco county, where an individual buyer of two thousand acres of fire swept sand, planted upon it two years ago seventeen thousand Wisconsin seedlings of white pine, red cedar and Carolina poplar of which he now reports vigorously growing ninety-nine per cent of the pine, ninety-nine per cent of the cedar, and one hundred per cent of the poplar.

It is said there are five million acres of denuded land in this state, of small value for agriculture, but well adapted to timber culture. In its present state it is not only valueless, but a menace, an expense, a discredit, and a positive injury to the balance of the state. Instead of this, if reforested, we well know that its value would be enormous, and all authority and all experience teach that reforestation is practicable and profitable if intelligently directed. This is a subject that is engaging attention in nearly all of the states, and legislation to encourage popular effort or to engage official agencies has been had in many of them. Five states, from Massachusetts to Wyoming, have provided for forest bounties to encourage growth and preservation of timber; eight states, from Connecticut to Colorado, have granted exemption for a period from taxation on young forest plantations.

Indiana exempts a certain proportion devoted by owner as forest reservation; and Pennsylvania assesses forest at sale value and allows eighty per cent rebate on proof of specified quantity and quality of timber. Many of these states have forestry officers and commissions, and are pursuing experiments and investigation, and carrying on campaigns of education to enlist popular interest in the subject, and voluntary associations are organized among the people to discuss methods and theories, stimulate forestry enterprises, and procure legislation favorable to the work of reforestation. All this shows a wide and growing impression that the subject is one of vital importance.

Our own state has provided by law a state forestry commission of three members, including the state land commissioner who is ex-officio the secretary, and his office is the office of the commission. The commissioners serve without compensation, and are charged with the duty of investigating the extent and condition of the timber lands of the state, the rate and effect of their diminution and the means of protection from waste and fire devastation, making reports and recommendations to the governor and legislature, and generally to labor toward the establishment of a definite forestry policy for the state, in the interest of restoration and maintenance of the timber resources of the state. Under the care of this commission two forest reserves have been established in Crawford and Roscommon counties, embracing about thirty-four thousand acres, which the state is making an effort to protect from fire and vandals, and upon which a nursery of over half million two-year-old pine and spruce seedlings are ready for permanent planting this year.

The Michigan Forestry Commission has distributed a considerable amount of literature in various reports and booklets, and its educative work is now supported and supplemented by a volunteer organization, the Michigan Forestry Association, formed at a state meeting in Grand Rapids last September, of which John H. Bissell of Detroit is president, Thornton A. Green of Ontonagon vice president, T. M. Sawyer of Ludington secretary, John J. Hubbard of Manistee treasurer, and Mrs. Francis King of Alma, Chas. J. Monroe of South Haven, Lucius L. Hubbard of Houghton, Walter C. Winchester of Grand Rapids, H. N. Loud of AuSable, and George B. Horton of Fruit Ridge, are directors. When the forestry authorities of Massachusetts announce that in that small and old settled state the annual output of their woodlands might be fifteen millions of dollars, under intelligent management, instead of the present three and a half millions, what must be the importance of the subject in our state, with our large areas and our splendid adaptability? A realization of that importance has to some degree taken hold of the popular mind, and the citizens at large, the authorities of the University and the Agricultural College, and other schools and educational organizations, and the state in its corporated capacity, are cooperating for the development of a general policy upon this subject which shall produce results as gratifying as our hitherto profligate waste has been deplorable.

Fortunate Missionaries.
"When I was a druggist, at Livonia Mo," writes T. J. Dwyer, now of Grays Mo., "three of my customers were permanently cured of consumption by Dr. King's Discovery, and are well and strong to day. One was trying to sell his property and move to Arizona, but after using Dr. King's New Discovery as the most wonderful medicine in existence," Sustent Cough and Cold cure and Throat and Lung disease. Guaranteed by L. Fournier Druggist, 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

Moonlight on Lake Erie.
The Passengers on D. & B. Line Witness a Glorious Sight.
The moonlight scene on Lake Erie is sublime. At twilight as the sun, like a golden ball of fire, gradually descends from view in the western horizon, the moon rises in its stateliness, at first modestly spreading its mellow light and, growing bolder, bursts forth in one pure sheen of grandeur.

Detailed descriptions of the steamers Eastern States and Western States would be tedious. Possibly it may be abbreviated by saying that these new boats are not only the largest and latest but the best on any fresh water in the world. The finest hotel is not better in respect to furnishing. The rooms, sleeping comforts, ventilation and cuisine are altogether admirable on these truly palatial steamers.

Send two cent stamp for illustrated booklet. Address
D. & B. STEAMBOAT CO.,
Dept B Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—An upholstered, folding, and reclining go-cart with parasol. Inquire at office.

HOST HAUNTS FRENCH HOUSE Alleged to Have Abode in War Department Building.

There is a haunted house at Vincennes. Every night, toward dawn, are heard mysterious noises. Some spirit hand knocks on the partition wall dividing a bedroom from a living room.

This particular house forms part of buildings belonging to the Department of War, in which a quantity of military material is stored. It is situated on the edge of the Bois de Vincennes (the Bois de Boulogne of the east end of Paris). The victims of the ghost are a worthy couple named Galchot, the good man being one of the keepers of the wood.

A week ago he and his wife were awakened by loud rappings on the partition wall. Galchot sprang out of bed and went into the adjoining room, but no creature in mortal guise could be discovered. The phenomenon has been repeated each night since. It always occurs at 4 o'clock. Friends and neighbors have watched with Galchot, but the spirit raps are still as intangible as ever.

The whole neighborhood undertakes ghost haunts of an evening now. Even the military authorities are concerned to pierce the mystery and have ordered an inquiry. A ghost court-martial would be new in military history.—Paris correspondence Pall Mall Gazette.

"BULLS" IN MANY LANGUAGES.

Irishmen Can Hardly Be Classed as Chief Practitioners.

The herding of bulls is not by any means confined to the Emerald Isle. It was a Scotchwoman who said that the butcher of her town only killed half a beast at a time. It was a Dutchman who said that a pig had no marks on his ears except a short tail. It was a British magistrate who, on being told by a vagabond that he was not married, responded, "That's a good thing for your wife." It was a Portuguese major who enumerated among the marks when found, "a marked impediment in his speech." It was a Frenchman, who contentedly laying his head down upon a large stone jar for a pillow stuffed it with hay. It was an American lecturer who solemnly said one evening: "Parents, you may have children, or, if not, your daughter may have." It was a German orator who, warming with the subject, exclaimed: "There is no man, woman or child in the house who has arrived at the age of fifty years but has felt the truth thundering through their heads for centuries."—One Thousand and One Anecdotes.

In the Matter of "High" Cheese.

A correspondent asks us to tell him what is meant by "high" cheese. The "high" cheese is so called from the altitude of its odor—it smells to heaven—and its price. Also to distinguish it from the domestic, or tame, cheese of the United States. The high cheese has never been domesticated, and perishes in captivity. It has usually perished a long time before it is served, or that is the way it seems to the uncultivated nose. High cheeses are imported—there is not room enough in the United States for a high cheese factory, as we prefer population. We have soap factories and skunk farms, but these are the odors of Cathay as compared with a high cheese factory.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Weighing the Earth.

This world is to be weighed once more, doubt being entertained by contestants as to the accuracy of previous estimates; but what is the error he is a case of short weight or overweight has yet to be settled. An expedition is to set out in Europe, where the great pyramid will be utilized by the investigators. First, the weight of the pyramid will be ascertained, and then the weight of the earth estimated from its proportionate size. The swinging of pendulums will be the gauge. From the force exerted by the pyramid in pulling the swinging pendulum from its natural course the weight of the pyramid can be estimated, and that of the earth—the exact size of which is known—can then be calculated easily.

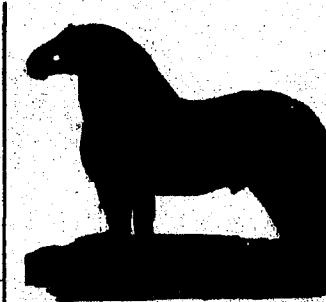
Is it All Chance?

There are men who are "unlucky" in business. They work hard, they are honest and competent, yet they are not successful. There are women who are "unlucky" in love. They are as pretty, as well-bred, as intelligent as those who find husbands. Yet something always happens to dash their dreams of happiness. For them, in Browning's words, "Never the time and the place and the loved one all together" is it all chance? Is "bad luck" a meaningless phrase? Or are some people suffering, as the Greeks and Hebrews thought, for offenses against Heaven? We call "unlucky" people "Jonahs." Do we remember that Jonah was a rebel against the orders of God?—Daily Mirror.

Judge's Inspiration.

An English judge recently had an inspiration. A defendant appeared too dull to make a defense or answer intelligible questions put to him by the judge. Suddenly the judge said: "Where do you live?" and the ineligible reply: "About five minutes off," was at once forthcoming. "Then just run home and fetch your wife, and run a little quicker than you talk." It was done, and the wife's clear and businesslike statement of the facts won the day for her helpless husband.—Chicago American.

FOR SALE—An upholstered, folding, and reclining go-cart with parasol. Inquire at office.



"INTENDANT"

Black Percheron Stallion.

His Record number is 34620
(58,913) —

OWNED BY
Grayling Black Percheron Breeding As'n.
GRAYLING, MICH.

Foaled April 15 1901; bred by M. Provost, Commune of Ceton, Department of Oren, got by "Regulatier 25-027" (43,441) he by "Julie" (37,587) (27,498) he by "Brilliant 111, 11,116" (2919) he by "Fenelon 2682" (38) he by "Brilliant 5,317" (1,630) he by "Brilliant 1,271" (755) he by "Coco 11" (714) he by "Nieuwchasslin" (713) he by "Coco" (712) he by "Mignon" (715) he by "Jeanle-Blanc" (739).

Dam "Rosetti" (48,206) by "Paradox" (40,254) he by "Isolain 16907" (27,498) he by "Brilliant 111, 11,116" (2919) he by "Fenelon 2682" (38) he by "Brilliant 1271" (755) he by "Coco 11" (714) he by "Nieuwchasslin" (713) he by "Coco" (712) he by "Mignon" (715) he by "Jeanle-Blanc" (739).

Second Dam, "Savignac" (36,034) by "Rochefort 11,228" (14,837) he by "Sansonnet 3,465" (51) he by "Vermonth 1820" (787) he by "Vidoca 483" (742) he by "Coco 11" (714) he by "Nieuwchasslin" (713) he by "Coco" (712) he by "Mignon" (715) he by "Jeanle-Blanc" (739).

Third Dam, "Pelotte" (8,527) by "Iago 995" (768) he by "Utopia 780, 731" he by "Superior 454" (730) he by "Favori 1" (711) he by "Vieux Bhaslin" (713) he by "Coco" (712) he by "Mignon" (715) he by "Jeanle-Blanc" (739).

Fourth Dam, "Cocotte" belonging to M. Provost.

INTENDANT is a dapple Black, has good disposition, fine action, is five years old and weighs over 1700 pounds.

Will stand in Crawford and Roscommon Counties during season of 1906.

For terms, location and dates see card.

L. E. BARNABY, Groom.
HUGO SCHRIEBER, Sec.
April 19—Pere Cheney, Mich.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
Circuit Court for the County of Crawford,
In Chancery.
CLARA OCAMB, Complainant,
CHARLES H. OCAMB, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford at the Village of Grayling in said County, on the Seventeenth day of April, A. D. 1906.

In this cause it appears from affidavit on file, that the defendant Charles H. Ocamb is concealed within the State of Michigan. On motion of O. Palmer complainants solicitor it is ordered that the said defendant Charles H. Ocamb cause his appearance to be entered herein three months from the date of this order and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainants bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainants solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant.

And it is further Ordered, That within twenty days the said complainant and cause notice of this order to be published in the "CRAWFORD AVOCET" a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant at least twenty days before the time aforesaid described for his appearance.

NELSON SHARPE, O. PALMIK, Circuit Judge.
Solicitor for Complainant.
April 26-1906

SOME FLOWER NAMES.
Amenone means to tremble with the wind.

Dahlias were brought from Peru by one Andre Dahl.

Magnolias received the name of Professor Magnol de Montpellier, who first brought the beautiful trees from Asia and America to France.

Lavender is so-called because the Romans put spray of it into the water wherein they washed their hands. The Latin word "lavare" meaning to wash.

The daisy was originally the "day's eye," and so got its name, and other blooms which decorate our gardens are called from the mythological characters who were supposedly changed into those shapes.

Camellia was named from a mission in the Orient, Kamel. On his return to France he brought with him some gorgeous specimens of a flower which he called the rose of Japan. His friends, however, gave it his name, Camellia.

The Grayling

Market Garden

John H. Cook, Prop.

All ready for business. For sale now. Green Onions; Radish; Tomato-Plants; 1c a piece. Angle worms for bait, 50 for 10c.

May 10.

May 10.